

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ADVISORY COMMITTEES

1. Advanced Scientific Computing Advisory Committee

The Advanced Scientific Computing Advisory Committee (ASCAC) was established on April 26, 2000. The ASCAC activities will include:

- A. Periodic reviews of elements of the Advanced Scientific Computing Research Program and recommendations based thereon.
- B. Advice on long-range plans, priorities, and strategies to address more effectively the scientific aspects of advanced scientific computing to other scientific disciplines.
- C. Advice on appropriate levels of funding to develop those plans, priorities and strategies and to help maintain appropriate balance among elements of the program.
- D. Advice on national policy and scientific issues related to advanced scientific computing that is of concern to the Department of Energy as requested by the Secretary or the Director of the Office of Science.

For more information <http://www.sc.doe.gov/ascr/adviscommittee.html>

2. American Statistical Association Committee on Energy Statistics

The American Statistical Association on Energy Statistics (ASA) was established by the ASA at the request of the Secretary of Energy on October 17, 1984. This Committee was established to utilize the expertise of the ASA for review of elements of Energy Information Administration (EIA) information collection and analysis programs; advise on priorities of technical and methodological issues in the planning, operation and review of EIA statistical programs; and advise on matters concerning improved energy modeling and forecasting tools, particularly regarding their functioning, relevancy and results.

3. Basic Energy Sciences Advisory Committee

The Basic Energy Sciences Advisory Committee (BESAC) was established on October 16, 1986. The BESAC was established to provide advice to the Secretary of Energy through the Director, Office of Science on elements of the Department's Basic Energy Sciences (BES) Program including advice on long-range plans, priorities, and strategies to address more effectively the scientific aspects of energy-related basic energy science's issues of Departmental policies and programs. The Committee will provide recommendations, as requested, on appropriate levels of funding to develop those plans, priorities and strategies and to help maintain appropriate balance between competing elements of the BES program, and on scientific aspects of basic energy sciences issues of the concern to DOE.

For more information <http://www.sc.doe.gov/production/bes/BESAC/BESAC.htm>

4/04/02

4. Biological and Environmental Research Advisory Committee

The Biological and Environmental Research Advisory Committee (BERAC) was established on November 22, 1983. The BERAC was established to conduct periodic reviews of elements of the Biological and Environmental Research Program and provide advice on long-range plans, priorities, and strategies to address more effectively the scientific aspects of energy related biological and environmental issues of Departmental policies and programs. Advice would also be sought on appropriate levels of funding to develop those plans, priorities, and strategies, and to help maintain appropriate balance between competing elements of the program.

For more information <http://www.science.doe.gov/ober/berac.html>

5. Biomass Research and Development Technical Advisory Committee

The Biomass Research and Development Technical Advisory Committee (BIOAC) was established by Section 306 of the Research and Development Act of 2000, and chartered on November 21, 2000. The Act specifies that the Biomass Research and Development Technical Advisory Committee will supersede the Advisory Committee on Biobased Products and Bioenergy, established by Executive Order 13134 and that it is established to:

- A. Advise the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the points of contact concerning-
 - (1) the technical focus and direction of requests for proposals issued under the Initiative, and
 - (2) procedures for reviewing and evaluating the proposals;
- B. Facilitate consultations and partnerships among Federal and State agencies, agricultural producers, industry, consumers, the research community, and other interested groups to carry out program activities relating to the initiative; and
- C. Evaluate and perform strategic planning on program activities relating to the Initiative.

Additionally, the Act specifies that the Advisory Committee shall have the following duties:

- D. Advise the points of contact with respect to the Initiative, and
- E. Evaluate whether, and make recommendations in writing to the Biomass Research and Development Board, a group the Act established to coordinate Federal biobased industrial products programs, to ensure that-
 - (1) funds authorized for the Initiative are distributed and used in a manner that is consistent with the goals of the Initiative;
 - (2) the points of contact are funding proposals under this title that are selected on the basis of merit, as determined by the independent panel of scientific and technical peers; and
 - (3) activities under this title are carried out in accordance with this title.

6. Commission on Fire Safety and Preparedness

The Commission on Fire Safety and Preparedness (FIRECOM) was established on January 2, 2001. FIRECOM provides guidance, advice, information and recommendations on the readiness of the Department of Energy complex from the threat of wildland and facility fires. The duties of the Commission include:

- A. Evaluate the nature of the risk of fire and concomitant risk of loss, the state of the Department's fire protection programs, and emergency response systems. The Commission will review the results of a special evaluation ordered by Secretary Richardson on October 2, 2000.
- B. Review the scope and approach of a comprehensive study led by the Office of Environment, Safety and Health on fire preparedness of the Department of Energy complex and review and implementation plan of the proposed Memorandum of Understanding between the Departments of Energy, Agriculture, and Interior.
- C. Produce a final report that will be presented in a public forum.

7. DOE/NSF Nuclear Science Advisory Committee

The DOE/NSF Nuclear Science Advisory Committee (NSAC) was established on September 23, 1977. The NSAC will provide advice upon request to both the Department of Energy and the National Science Foundation on scientific priorities within the field of basic nuclear science research. Basic nuclear research is understood to encompass experimental and theoretical investigations of the fundamental interactions, properties, and structures of atomic nuclei.

DOE/NSF Nuclear Science Advisory Committee activities will include assessment of and recommendations concerning

- A. objectives, directions and development, and future frontiers of the field of basic nuclear science research;
- B. adequacy of present facilities, and the need and relative priority for new facilities;
- C. facility and instrument development programs needed to advance the field;
- D. institutional balance of support for optimized scientific productivity and training of nuclear scientists; and
- E. relationships of basic nuclear science with other fields of science.

NSAC returned to the National Science Foundation for management on October 1, 2001 for the next two years.

8. Electricity Advisory Board

The Electricity Advisory Board (EAB) was established on November 9, 2001. The EAB activities of the Board include:

- A. Advice on electricity policy issues of concern to the Department of Energy.

- B. Periodic reviews of, and make recommendations on, DOE electricity programs and initiatives.
- C. Advice on current and future capacity of the electricity system (generation, transmission, and distribution), regionally and nationally – both current and projected.
- D. Identification of issues related to capacity, production, delivery, reliability, and utility deregulation/restructuring. Recommendations on policy and Department initiatives to deal with issues identified.
- E. Advice on coordination between DOE and state and regional officials and the private sector on matters affecting electricity supply and reliability.
- F. Advice on the coordination between federal, state, and utility industry authorities in the event of supply disruption or other emergencies related to electricity generation and distribution.

9. Environmental Management Advisory Board

The Environmental Management Advisory Board (EMAB), was established on January 24, 1992. The EMAB will provide the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management with information and advice on corporate issues. The Board will be informed of the progress on the Environmental Management projects at regular intervals to be determined by the Assistant Secretary.

The Board will perform the following duties:

- A. advise the Department of Energy on Environmental Management strategies;
- B. issue reports and recommendations; and
- C. recommend options to resolve difficult issues faced in the Environmental Management program including; public and worker health and safety, integration and disposition of waste, regulatory agreements, roles and authorities, risk assessment and cost-benefit analyses, program performance and functionality, and science requirements and applications.

For more information <http://www.em.doe.gov/emab/>

10. Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board

The Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board (EM SSAB) was established on May 16, 1994. The EM SSAB provides the Secretary of Energy, the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management, the Director of the Office of Public Accountability and appropriate field site managers involved with the EM programs at the sites with policy information, advice, and recommendations concerning environmental restoration, waste management, and technology development activities. The EM SSAB will have the following duties:

- A. advise the Department of Energy on the process, content, public participation, and other policy aspects of EM's environmental restoration, waste management, and technology development activities;
- B. issue reports and recommendations; and
- C. recommend options to resolve difficult issues faced in the Environmental Restoration and Waste management program, including site specific clean-up criteria and risk assessment, land use, priority setting, management effectiveness, cost vs. benefit analyses, and strategies for site waste management and disposal facilities.

(The Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board operates with 9 site groups.)

11. Federal Energy Management Advisory Committee

The Federal Energy Management Advisory Committee (FEMAC) was authorized by Executive Order 13123 on June 3, 1999, and chartered on September 19, 2000. As provided in Executive Order 13123, Section 307, Public/Private Advisory Committee, the FEMAC will provide input on Federal energy management. The topics and areas of interest are:

- A. federal energy management;
- B. improving use of Energy-Savings Performance Contracts and utility energy-efficiency service contracts;
- C. improving procurement of ENERGY STAR® and other energy efficient products;
- D. improving building design;
- E. reducing process energy use; and
- F. enhancing applications of efficient and renewable energy technologies (including clear energy technology) at Federal facilities.

12. Fusion Energy Sciences Advisory Committee

The Fusion Energy Sciences Advisory Committee (FESAC) was established on April 18, 1991. The FESAC provides advice and guidance, on a continuing basis, to the Director, Office of Science, on the Fusion Energy Sciences Program, including:

- A. periodic assessments of both the magnetic and inertial fusion energy program issues and recommendations of any changes considered desirable on the basis of scientific and technological advances or other factors;
- B. advice on the merits of technical options, long-range plans, priorities, and strategies to demonstrate the scientific and engineering feasibility of fusion;
- C. advice on recommended levels of funding appropriate to implement those strategies and to help maintain appropriate balance among the various elements of the fusion energy program; and
- D. advice and guidance on any issues relating to the fusion energy program as requested by the Secretary of the Director, Office of Science.

13. High Energy Physics Advisory Panel

The High Energy Physics Advisory Panel (HEPAP) was established on January 13, 1967. The HEPAP was established to provide advice and guidance on a continuing basis to the Director, Office of Science (DOE), and the Assistant Director, Mathematical & Physical Sciences Directorate (NSF), on the national high energy physics program, which encompasses the conduct of experimental and theoretical high energy physics research. The Panel activities include:

- A. periodic reviews of the program and recommendations of any changes considered desirable on the basis of scientific and technological advances or other factors;
- B. advice on long-range plans, priorities, and strategies for the national high energy physics program;
- C. advice on recommended appropriate levels of funding to assure a world leadership position and to help maintain appropriate balance among the various elements of the program; and
- D. advice on any issues relating to the program as requested by the Director of the Department's Office of Science (DOE), and the Assistant Director, Mathematical & Physical Sciences Directorate (NSF).

For more information <http://doe-hep.hep.net/>

14. Hydrogen Technical Advisory Panel

The Hydrogen Technical Advisory Panel was established by the Spark M. Matsunaga Hydrogen Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1990, Public Law No. 101-566, Section 108, as amended by the Hydrogen Future Act of 1996, Public Law No. 104-271 and was chartered on June 13, 1991. The Panel will advise the Secretary of Energy on the program authorized by the Act(s), including, but not limited to, research and development concerning:

- A. hydrogen's use as a fuel and for energy storage;
- B. the economic, technological, and environmental consequences of the deployment of hydrogen production and use systems, and
- C. the private sectors use of hydrogen for industrial, residential, transportation, and utility applications.

15. Methane Hydrate Advisory Committee

The Methane Hydrate Advisory Committee (MHAC) was established on November 21, 2000, to advise the Secretary on potential applications of methane hydrate; assist in developing recommendations and priorities for the methane hydrate research and development program defined in the Methane Hydrate Research and Development Act of 2000; and submit to Congress one or more reports on the anticipated impact on global climate change from methane hydrate formation and degassing and the consumption of natural gas produced from methane hydrates.

16. National Coal Council

The National Coal Council (NCC) was established on November 21, 1984, to provide advice and recommendations on a continuing basis as requested by the Secretary of Energy on general policy matters relating to coal, including:

- A. federal policies which affect, directly or indirectly the production, marketing, and use of coal;
- B. plans, priorities, and strategies to address more effectively the technological, regulatory, and social impact issues related to coal production and use;
- C. appropriate balance between various elements of federal coal-related programs;
- D. scientific and engineering aspects of coal technologies, including emerging coal conversion, utilization, or environmental control concepts; and
- E. the progress of coal research and development, pursuant to the Office of Coal Research Act, Public Law 86-599.

17. National Petroleum Council

The National Petroleum Council (NPC) was established by the Secretary of Interior on May 3, 1946, at the request of President Harry S. Truman. The NPC was transferred to the Department of Energy after DOE's formal establishment on October 1, 1977. The NPC was established to continue government-industry cooperation which had begun during World War II and currently provides the Secretary of Energy with advice, information, and recommendations on matters relating to oil and gas or the oil and gas industry.

18. National Nuclear Security Administration Advisory Committee

The National Nuclear Security Administration Advisory Committee (NNSA AC) was established on June 25, 2001. The NNSA AC will provide advice and recommendations on matters of technology, policy, and operations that lie under the authority and responsibility of the Administrator, as set forth in 50 U.S.C. 2402(b). In responding to the Administrator's charge, activities and duties of the NNSA AC shall include:

- A. Review the strategies, long-range plans, priorities and mission-relevance of programs and offices of the NNSA and identify key initiatives and issues of strategic importance.
- B. Provide advice on the focus scope, and quality of NNSA science and technology programs, and their interface to other such programs in the Department of Energy and the broader U.S. science and technology community.
- C. Conduct assessment from a policy, performance, and scientific perspective of specific programs, projects, and facilities of the NNSA.

19. Nuclear Energy Research Advisory Committee

The Nuclear Energy Research Advisory Committee (NERAC) was established on October 1, 1998. The NERAC was established to advise the Secretary through the Director of the Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology on the following:

- A. Periodic reviews of elements of the Nuclear Energy Research and Development Program within the Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology and recommendations based thereon.
- B. Advice on long-range plans, priorities, and strategies to address more effectively the scientific aspects of nuclear energy research and development and stakeholder aspects of the services of the Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology.
- C. Advice on appropriate levels of funding to develop those plans, priorities, and strategies and to help maintain appropriate balance between elements of the program.
- D. Advice on national policy and scientific aspects of nuclear energy research issues of concern to the Department of Energy as requested by the Secretary or the Director of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology.

20. Secretary of Energy Advisory Board

The Secretary of Energy Advisory Board (SEAB) was established on January 2, 1990. The SEAB was established to advise the Secretary of Energy on the Department's basic and applied research and development activities, economic and national security policy, educational issues, and on any other activities and operations of the Department of Energy as the Secretary may direct.

For more information <http://www.hr.doe.gov/seab/>

21. State Energy Advisory Board

The State Energy Advisory Board (STEAB) was established by the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, Section 365 (42 U.S.C. 6325; the "Act"), and was chartered on November 29, 1991. The STEAB was established to advise the Secretary through the Assistant Secretary of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy on the following:

- A. advice on energy efficiency goals and objectives of programs and make administrative and policy recommendations to improve these programs;
- B. serve as a liaison between States and the Department of Energy on energy conservation and renewable energy resource programs;
- C. encourage transfer of the results of the energy conservation and renewable energy activities carried out by the Federal Government, and
- D. submit an annual report to the Secretary and Congress on the activities carried out by the Board.

For more information <http://steab.org/>

22. Technical Advisory Committee on Verification of Fissile Material and Nuclear Warhead Controls (Inactive)

The Technical Advisory Committee on Verification of Fissile Material and Nuclear Warhead Controls (TAC) was established by the National Defense Appropriation Act for Fiscal Year 1991, Public Law No. 101-510, Section 3151, and was chartered May 16, 1991. The TAC was established to advise the President, through the Secretary, on the availability, use, and further development of techniques which could be applied to warhead dismantlement, production controls, and disposition. The Committee will assist in preparing a Report to Congress on these issues. (The Committee has completed its final report and is inactive while awaiting legislation to terminate.)

23. Technical Panel on Magnetic Fusion (Inactive)

The Technical Panel on Magnetic Fusion (TPMF) was established by the Magnetic Fusion Engineering Act of 1980, Public Law 96-386, Section 7, and was re-chartered on May 18, 1990. The TPMF was established to perform a review of the conduct of the national magnetic fusion energy program and make recommendations on the following items, among others:

- A. the preparation of the 5-year program plan required by Section 5 of the Act;
- B. the type of future facilities needed to meet the goals of the Act along with their projected completion dates;
- C. the adequacy of participation by universities and industry in the program;
- D. the adequacy of international cooperation in magnetic fusion and any problems associated therewith; and
- E. institutional, environmental, and economic factors limiting, or prospectively limiting, efforts to achieve commercial application of magnetic fusion energy systems.

(The Committee has completed its work and is inactive while awaiting legislation to terminate.)

24. Worker Advocacy Advisory Committee

The Worker Advocacy Advisory Committee (WAAC) was established on January 2, 2001. The activities of the Committee include:

- A. Advice on worker compensation policy issues of concern to the Department of Energy.
- B. Periodic reviews of Worker Advocacy Program initiatives and recommendations.
- C. Advice on plans, priorities, and strategies to improve the advocacy practices and procedures of the Worker Advocacy Program.

- D. Advice on national policy and worker compensation issues of concern to the Department of Energy as requested by the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary of the Office of Environmental, Safety and Health.

For more information <http://www.eh.doe.gov/advocacy/>

Department of Energy
Current Federal Advisory Committees

Committee Name	Acronym	Site Groups
Advanced Scientific Computing Advisory Committee	ASCAC	
American Statistical Association Advisory Committee on Energy Statistics	ASA	
Basic Energy Sciences Advisory Committee	BESAC	
Biological and Environmental Research Advisory Committee	BERAC	
Biomass Research and Development Technical Advisory Committee	BIOAC	
Commission on Fire Safety and Preparedness	FIRECOM	
DOE/NSF Nuclear Science Advisory Committee	NSAC	
Electricity Advisory Board	EAB	
Environmental Management Advisory Board	EMAB	
Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board	EM SSAB	
Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board	EM SSAB	Fernald
Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board	EM SSAB	Hanford
Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board	EM SSAB	Idaho
Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board	EM SSAB	Los Alamos
Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board	EM SSAB	Nevada
Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board	EM SSAB	Oak Ridge
Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board	EM SSAB	Paducah
Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board	EM SSAB	Rocky Flats
Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board	EM SSAB	Savannah River
Federal Energy Management Advisory Committee	FEMAC	
Fusion Energy Sciences Advisory Committee	FESAC	
High Energy Physics Advisory Panel	HEPAP	
Hydrogen Technical Advisory Panel	HTAP	
Methane Hydrate Advisory Committee	MHAC	
National Coal Council	NCC	
National Nuclear Security Administration Advisory Committee	NNSA AC	
National Petroleum Council	NPC	
Nuclear Energy Research Advisory Committee	NERAC	
Secretary of Energy Advisory Board	SEAB	
State Energy Advisory Board	STEAB	
Technical Adv Comm on Verification of Fissile Material & Nuclear Warhead Controls (Inactive)	TAC	
Technical Panel on Magnetic Fusion (Inactive)	TPMF	
Worker Advocacy Advisory Committee	WAAC	

April 5, 2002

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